

California and Re-regulated Model

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Bill Chen
Director of Government Affairs – West Region
Constellation NewEnergy



CNE California at a Glance

- Serving C&I customers since market opened on April 1, 1998
- Over 100 customers being served
- Over 2,500 accounts being served
- Over 800 MW of peak load
- 12 employees
- Diverse commercial and industrial customers served: grocery stores; big-box retail; restaurants; fast-food chains; hospitals; colleges; hotels and resorts; hi-tech; aerospace; telecom; cement and steel manufacturing; office buildings; sports facility; and government.



CA Market – Pre Crisis

- AB 1890 CA's electrical restructuring law passed by Legislature in 1996
- April 1, 1998 Retail market opens with flawed market structure
 - Utilities forced to divest all fossil fuel generation assets
 - Over reliance on spot markets California Power Exchange
 - Utilities prevented from long-term contracting
 - Bundled retail rates frozen
 - Utilities unable to recover full energy costs in rates
 - PX Credit vs. Bottoms Up Billing



CA Market – Crisis Years

- June 2000 Energy Crisis begins with first rolling blackouts
- Increasing wholesale prices cause utilities to hemorrhage cash since hamstrung by rate freeze
- Utilities failure to pay PX Credits force C&I DA customers to return to bundled service
- Utilities' credit ratings downgraded to junk-bond status by January 2001.
- January 2001 then Governor Davis signed SB 6X and AB 1X authorizing CA Dept. of Water Resources to procure power on behalf of cash-strapped utilities; direct access suspended
- Late-Jan. 2001, CDWR begins purchasing power for CA's customers
- C&I customers execute direct access contracts to forego CDWR's high cost, long-term power
- By March 2001, CDWR negotiated 40 long-term contracts with IPPs spanning next 3-10 years.



CA Market – Crisis Years

- April 6, 2001 PG&E files for bankruptcy
- May 2001 CPUC approves 3 cents/kWh surcharge to pay for DWR power; residential usage below 130% of baseline exempted
- September 2001 CPUC adopts decision suspending direct access as of Sept. 20, 2001
- "Exit Fees" or "Direct Access Cost Responsibility Surcharge" adopted in subsequent CPUC decision
 - Bond Charge
 - CDWR Power Charge
 - CTC
 - CDWR Undercollection
- CPUC sets initial DA CRS cap at 2.7 cents/kWh
- CPUC policy decision to maintain economic viability of DA



CA Market – Post Crisis Years

- May 2003 CPUC, CEC and CPA approves first-of-its-kind Energy Action Plan for California
 - To ensure that adequate, reliable, and reasonably priced electrical power and natural
 gas supplies are provided for California's consumers and taxpayers.
- December 2003 CPUC approves SCE's Mountainview generation project
- January 2004 CPUC adopts long-term procurement framework for states' utilities
- April 2004 PG&E emerges from Chapter 11 bankruptcy
- April 2004 CPUC holds en banc hearing regarding potential for a Core/Noncore retail electric market structure
- April 2004 Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger urges CPUC to rapidly implement reforms to CA's electricity market including implementation of a Core/Noncore market



Core/Noncore Market Model

Core/Noncore Principles

- Bright line separation between core and noncore (200 kW)
- Aggregation allowed with minimum 1 MW load per utility service territory and one-year advance notice
- Competitively bid default service option for noncore
- 5-year transition period (2006-2010)
- No new stranded costs and exit fees
- Grandfather existing DA customers
- All LSEs responsible for resource adequacy requirements



Core/Noncore Market Model – Implementation

- Legislation required to lift current DA suspension
- AB 2006 (Nunez) Provides unworkable core/noncore structure
 - Approved by Assembly
 - Author generally supports Core/Noncore Principles
 - Author to provide amendments prior to Senate hearing
 - CNE Position is "Oppose Unless Amended"
 - CNE garnered broad stakeholder support for Principles